

Topical Press

THE PRIME MINISTER, RT. HON. WINSTON S. CHURCHILL, P.C., G.H., M.P.

THE WAR Illustrated

Complete Record of the Conflict by Land and Sea and in the Air

Edited by SIR JOHN HAMMERTON

Volume Two

The SECOND VOLUME OF THE WAR ILLUSTRATED contains the weekly issues from No. 21 to No. 44. A selection of twenty from the series of full-page portraits of prominent personalities in the War appearing weekly as Our War Album is here reprinted in a superior style to form an art supplement at the beginning of the volume.

The General Index has been carefully compiled to facilitate ready reference to any of the literary or pictorial contents of the volume, and a glance at it will suffice to indicate the wide scope and thoroughness of our contemporary chronicle of the conflict.

The unpredictable course of events has made the contents of this Second Volume more varied and assuredly more surprising than the First. No comparable mirror of these exciting and historic times exists. What its successors will have to present the Editor

does not dare to guess.

But it is hoped to maintain the successive volumes of THE WAR ILLAUSTRATED in a similar manner, that must depend in some degree upon the availability of the various materials essential to its production—photographs, paper, printing ink and binding boards. The Editor can at least assure his readers that no effort will be spared by himself and his publishers to provide the best that can be secured.

Published 2000
Cover Design © 2000
TRIDENT PRESS INTERNATIONAL
ISBN 1-58279-101-5 Single Edition
Printed in Croatia

Our War Album



RT. HON. WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING, P.C., C.M.G.

Premier of Canada in 1921; again from 1926 to 1930 and from 1935. After the dissolution of January, 1940, his party was returned with a large majority and he continued in the premiership. He expressed Canada's resolve to stand with Britain in defence of right.



RT. HON. ROBERT GORDON MENZIES, P.C.

Premier and Federal Treasurer of Australia since April, 1939. Entering the Victorian Parliament in 1928, he was elected to the Commonwealth Parliament in 1934, holding the office of Attorney-General until 1939. On the outbreak of war he said, "We stand with Britain."



RT. HON. MICHAEL JOSEPH SAVAGE, P.C.

Premier of New Zealand from 1935 until his death on March 26, 1940. He entered Parliament in 1919 and became leader of the Labour Party in 1923. Rising from a sick bed, he broadcast the Dominion's determination to stand shoulder to shoulder with Britain in the war.



MAJ.-GEN. ANDREW GEORGE LATTA McNAUGHTON, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian troops in Europe. He was Chief of the Canadian General Staff from 1929 to 1935. He served in France and Belgium during the First Great War, was twice wounded, and was mentioned three times in dispatches.



MAJOR-GENERAL BERNARD CYRIL FREYBERG, V.C.

He was in command of the first New Zealand contingent that arrived at Suez on February 12, 1940. In the last war he won the V.C. at Gallipoli. He was at that time 26; a year later he was in command of a brigade.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR THOMAS BLAMEY, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

This famous Australian soldier, Chief of Staff of the Australian Army at the end of the last war under General Sir John Monash, is the Commander-in-Chief of the Second Australian Imperial Force, the great army which the Commonwealth is raising to fight for the Empire in this war.



M. PAUL REYNAUD, G.C.V.O.

French Premier from March 21, 1940, until his resignation on June 16, when Marshal Pétain formed a new government and opened negotiations with the Germans. M. Reynaud's firmness and resolution were an inspiration to the French people.



GENERAL MAXIME WEYGAND

Allied Generalissimo from May 19 and throughout the "Battle of France," he became Minister of National Defence in Marshal Pétain's government, formed on June 16, 1940. Earlier he was in command of the Allied armies in the Near East.



GENERAL JEAN BLANCHARD

Attached to General Joffre's staff in 1918, he commanded the French 1st Army in September, 1939, later assuming command of the Allied armies of the North-East. For his brilliant conduct of the Battle of Flanders he received from France's ally an hon. K.C.B.



VICE-ADMIRAL JEAN MARIE CHARLES ABRIAL, Hon. K.C.B. Before the war he was Commander of the French fleet in the Mediterranean; in December, 1939 he was appointed to the Northern Command. During the evacuation of the B.E.F. he was in charge of French naval forces based on Dunkirk.



ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES MORTON FORBES, K.C.B., C.B., D.S.O.

He entered the Royal Navy in 1894, served at the Battle of Jutland and was awarded the D.S.O. In April, 1938 he became C.-in-C. Home Fleet, a post equivalent to the command of the Grand Fleet during the last war.



VICE-ADMIRAL TOM S. V. PHILLIPS, C.B.

Appointed Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff on April 22, 1940, Vice-Admiral Phillips had been Deputy Chief since June 1, 1939. He served throughout the last war as a lieutenant, chiefly in cruisers. He was Commodore of the Home Fleet Destroyer Flotillas in 1938.



GENERAL SIR JOHN GREER DILL, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

He succeeded General Sir Edmund Ironside on May 26, 1940, as Chief of the Imperial General Staff. At the outbreak of war he was in command of the 1st Army Corps, B.E.F., and he relinquished that post in April, 1940, to become Vice-Chief of the I.G.S.



MAJ.-GEN. CARTON DE WIART, V.C.

He was in command of the British troops in the Namsos area of Norway. A member of a famous Belgian family, he made the British Army his career, and saw active service in the South African war before winning fame in the war of 1914-18.



MAJ.-GEN. BERNARD CHARLES TOLVER PAGET, D.S.O., M.C.

In 1938 he was appointed Commandant of the Staff College, Camberley. The Prime Minister paid a striking tribute on May 2 to "the skilful dispositions" of Major-General Paget which enabled the British forces in Norway (south of Trondheim) to withdraw without loss.



FIELD-MARSHAL CARL GUSTAV MANNERHEIM

When Finland fought for her independence in 1918, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief, and became Regent in 1918-19. He will be remembered as the Defender of Finland during the Russo-Finnish war of 1939-40, when the Mannerheim Line became world-famous.



GENERAL K. MARTTI WALLENIUS

One of the most successful of Finland's leaders, he was Chief of the General Staff before 1933. On the outbreak of the Russo-Finnish war he was a newspaper correspondent in Berlin, but at once returned to Finland to play a great part in the heroic struggle of his country.



H.M. QUEEN WILHELMINA OF THE NETHERLANDS

Queen Wilhelmina came to the throne in 1890 when she was only ten years old; her mother, Queen Emma, was Regent until she reached the age of eighteen. When the Germans invaded Holland, Queen Wilhelmina took refuge in London, together with the Dutch Government.



H.M. KING HAAKON VII OF NORWAY

Born in 1872, he was the second son of King Frederick VIII of Denmark; his elder brother is the present Danish Sovereign. When the British forces evacuated Norway in June, 1940, King Haakon came to England, and the Norwegian Government was also transferred.



H.M. KING FAROUK OF EGYPT

Born in February, 1920, King Farouk succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, King Fuad, in April, 1936. He has completely fulfilled his part in the Treaty of Alliance with Great Britain, which is of such vital importance in our offensive against Italy.